

### **REMARKS**

Claims 1-22 are pending in this application. By this Amendment, claims 1-3, 5-6, 8-11 and 13-22 are amended and claim 23 is canceled without prejudice or disclaimer. Various amendments are made to the claims for clarity and are unrelated to issues of patentability.

The Office Action rejects claim 23 under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph. By this Amendment, claim 23 is canceled. Thus, the rejection is moot.

The Office Action rejects claims 1,2, 8, 9, 13, 14, 16 and 18-23 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over U.S. Patent 5,969,696 to Stoye and Applicant's Admitted Prior Art (hereafter AAPA). The Office Action also rejects claims 3, 4, 7, 10, 15 and 17 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Stoye in view of U.S. Patent 5,854,617 to Lee et al. (hereafter Lee). Still further, the Office Action rejects claims 5, 6 and 11-12 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Stoye in view of Lee and U.S. Patent 5,844,540 to Terasaki. The rejections are respectfully traversed with respect to the pending claims.

Independent claim 16 recites interfacing with displays to confirm inherent information of the corresponding displays, and correcting brightness control information, which is stored in advance for a plurality of vendor display types of the displays using an inverter, based on the confirmed inherent information of the displays. Independent claim 16 further recites variably controlling the brightness of the corresponding displays using the inverter based on the corrected brightness control information, wherein the inverter outputs driving currents corresponding to each vendor display type such that the brightness of the displays are equal.

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The applied references do not teach or suggest at least these features of independent claim 16. The Office Action never specifically addresses the previously-claimed features that the brightness levels of each of the vendor display types are equally controlled. Applicants respectfully submit that Stoye, AAPA and the other applied references do not teach or suggest "variably controlling the brightness...such that the brightness of the displays are equal."

More specifically, Stoye does not relate to variably controlling the brightness of displays using an inverter, wherein the inverter outputs driving currents corresponding to each vendor display type such that the brightness of the displays are equal. That is, Stoye merely discloses that a display generator 80 generates video information to drive the display as dictated by the specification provided by the display's manufacturer. See Stoye's col. 2, lines 51-55. Stoye does not teach or suggest that each of the display systems 21, 22 and 23 have a brightness being equal. The other applied references do not teach or suggest at least this feature. Accordingly, independent claim 16 defines patentable subject matter.

Independent claim 2 recites driving means for providing driving currents to the plurality of display types of the displays, wherein the driving means outputs each of the driving currents corresponding to each display type such that a brightness level of each of the display types are equal. Independent claim 2 also recites checking means for checking inherent control information of at least two of the displays and output means for confirming brightness control information corresponding to the inherent control information of a type of the at least two checked displays among preset brightness control information for each of the plurality of displays to output information to control brightness of the at least two checked displays.

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Independent claim 2 further recites conversion means for supplying information to the driving means to drive the at least two displays at a same brightness based on the output information of the output means.

For at least similar reasons as set forth above, the applied references do not teach or suggest at least these features of independent claim 2. Thus, independent claim 2 defines patentable subject matter.

Independent claim 1 recites an inverter and checking means for identifying vendor display types of at least two installed displays. Independent claim 1 also recites brightness control means for matching brightness control information corresponding to the vendor display types of the at least two installed displays among preset brightness control information for each of the plurality of display types, wherein the brightness control information is used to control the brightness of the at least two installed displays according to the driving currents provided by the inverter such that the at least two displays have an equal brightness.

For at least similar reasons as set forth above, the applied references do not teach or suggest at least these features of independent claim 1. Thus, independent claim 1 defines patentable subject matter.

Independent claim 8 recites determining a plurality of different prescribed brightness control informations by driving the plurality of displays using variable driving currents to respectively achieve a set of a plurality of different brightness levels for each of the plurality of displays. Independent claim 8 also recites confirming inherent control information of at least two displays, and retrieving the brightness control information corresponding to the confirmed

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displays among the prescribed brightness control informations. Independent claim 8 further recites variably controlling the brightness of the corresponding displays by using the retrieved brightness control information such that the at least two displays have a same brightness.

For at least similar reasons as set forth above, the applied references do not teach or suggest at least these features of independent claim 8. Thus, independent claim 8 defines patentable subject matter.

Independent claim 15 recites checking a power source in use to set the generated brightness control information according to the checked power source, identifying kinds of the displays based on the self-information of each of the displays in use, and outputting the brightness control information of the corresponding displays based on the self-information about the kinds of the identified displays in use and the information about the checked power source to the inverter. Independent claim 15 further recites controlling the brightness of the displays in use using the inverter based on the outputted brightness control information, wherein the inverter outputs each of the driving currents corresponding to each kind of display such that a brightness level of the displays are equal.

For at least similar reasons as set forth above, the applied references do not teach or suggest at least these features of independent claim 15. Thus, independent claim 15 defines patentable subject matter.

Independent claim 21 recites two display devices, a controller and a driving device. The controller configured to determine brightness control information corresponding to a display type of each installed display device among preset brightness control information for each of a

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plurality of installable display types for driving the two display devices. Independent claim 21 also recites that the driving device equipped in the computer system configured to connect with and provide driving currents to each of the plurality of installable display types, wherein the driving device outputs each of the driving currents corresponding to the two display devices such that a brightness level of the two display devices are equal.

For at least similar reasons as set forth above, the applied references do not teach or suggest at least these features of independent claim 21. Thus, independent claim 21 defines patentable subject matter.

Independent claim 18 recites storing brightness control information for a specific display of the plurality of displays in a memory, and storing in the memory one or more correcting coefficients for other ones of the displays corresponding to the brightness control information for the specific display. Independent claim 18 also recites identifying a corresponding display by using inherent information of each display of the plurality of displays, and applying the correcting coefficient for the identified display using the brightness control information to output brightness information. Independent claim 18 also recites controlling brightness of the identified display by using the brightness information for the specific display and the correcting coefficient for the identified display.

The Office Action never specifically addresses the feature(s) of storing in the memory of one or more correcting coefficients and/or applying the correcting coefficients for the identified display. When discussing dependent claim 14, the Office Action states that [Stoye's] computer system inherently comprises a memory for storing one or more correcting coefficients. Applicant

respectfully disagrees and requests the Patent Office to show how the correcting coefficients are inherently provided in Stoye's memory. Stoye does not suggest correcting coefficients. Therefore, Stoye does not suggest the specific features of Stoye relating to the correcting coefficients. Even more specifically, Stoye does not suggest controlling brightness of the display by using the brightness information for the specific display and the correcting coefficient for the identified display. The other applied references do not teach or suggest these missing features of independent claim 18. Thus, independent claim 18 defines patentable subject matter.

Accordingly, each of independent claims 1, 2, 8, 15-16, 18 and 21 defines patentable subject matter. Each of the dependent claims depends from one of the independent claims and therefore defines patentable subject matter at least for this reason. In addition, the dependent claims recite features that further and independently distinguish over the applied references.

For example, dependent claim 14 recites storing in the memory one or more correcting coefficients for remaining ones of the plurality of displays corresponding to the brightness information for the specific display and applying the correcting coefficient for the confirmed display using the brightness information to output the brightness control information. Stoye does not relate to correcting coefficients for remaining ones of the plurality of displays. Stoye also does not suggest applying the correcting coefficient for the confirmed display using the brightness information to output the brightness control information. The other applied references do not teach or suggest the missing features of dependent claim 14. Thus, dependent claim 14 defines patentable subject matter.

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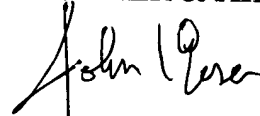
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### **CONCLUSION**

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. Favorable consideration and prompt allowance of claims 1-22 are earnestly solicited. If the Examiner believes that any additional changes would place the application in better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this, concurrent and future replies, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 16-0607 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,  
FLESHNER & KIM, LLP



David C. Oren  
Registration No. 38,694  
John C. Eisenhart  
Registration No. 38,128

P.O. Box 221200  
Chantilly, Virginia 20153-1200  
(703) 766-3701 DYK:DCO/kah

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**Please direct all correspondence to Customer Number 34610**